

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1907.  
Cloudy to-day, followed by rain; probably rain to-morrow.

## MAURETANIA IN GOLD LADEN,

WITH ONE NEW RECORD, FOR THE BEST DAY'S RUN.

Head Winds and Unskilled Stokers Keep Down Her Record—Has \$13,000,000 in Gold—Held Off Sandy Hook Lightship by Fog—Builder Feels Confident.

With her towering bows incumbered with salt accumulated in her tussle with the biggest November seas that ever have vexed a liner ambitious to do a startling stunt, the Cunard Mauretania finished at 11:13 o'clock yesterday morning in a dense fog off Sandy Hook lightship her maiden trip from Daunt's Rock, outside of Queenstown. Her time was five days, five hours and ten minutes and her average hourly speed was 22.21 knots.

She broke only one record, that for the best day's run, covering on the nautical day ended at noon on Thursday 624 miles, thus eclipsing by six knots the best single day run of her sister, the Lusitania. She also broke the record as a carrier of gold, bringing \$12,565,115, chiefly in the form of American eagles and double eagles. It was brought down to the steamship at Liverpool in six specially guarded cars. A part of the consignment is in gold bars from South Africa.

No liner ever had worse luck on a first trip. The tempests began buffeting her when she was half a day out from Queenstown. On Monday she pitched and rolled enough to make many of her 537 first and second cabin passengers decide not to report for dinner. A showcase in the lounge was thrown down and smashed while the seas were in their ugliest mood. An extra anchor lashed forward got loose on Monday afternoon and the ship proceeded merely under stowage way while seamen under the personal direction of Capt. Pritchard made it secure.

As the hours went on and the enthusiasts on the ship began to suspect that she would not break any records at all a feeling of gloom took the place of the hope that had been high on the first day of the trip. It was not until the splendid performance of Thursday was posted that cheerfulness came back to the cabin sports again. They knew then that the ship's ability had not been overestimated.

It was impossible to keep up steam sufficient to send the big ship through the smashing seas. On her trial trips her propellers averaged about 100 revolutions. On this trip the average was below 100. Her big day's run demonstrated that she has the power to go and can go when the obstructing seas are not too violent. That she is going to break a few records when her engine force gets more familiar with her peculiarities is the impression of her builders, Swan, Hunter & Co., G. B. Hunter, who was a passenger aboard her, said as much; also that he naturally did not like to compare the English built boat with the Scotch one, and intimated that for some time perhaps it would be a case of nip and tuck between the Lusitania and the Mauretania.

He did not expect the new ship to do twenty-seven knots, intimating that he would feel satisfied if she averaged twenty-five from port to port. He declared that he believed the Lusitania also would do as well as this. The tonnage of the Mauretania, according to Mr. Hunter, is about 1,000 greater than that of the Lusitania. This was due chiefly to the newer ship's greater beam and not to any appreciable difference in length.

On the day that she made her record run the Mauretania met a strong following sea, which helped her along some. She covered 2,780 miles in runs of 30, 571, 481, 563, 624 and 528 to Sandy Hook lightship. She lay off the lightship in a thick fog, with a fleet of big and little craft to keep her company, including the Baltic of the White Star Line, until late in the afternoon. There was an impression aboard her that she would not come up until this morning, and passengers who had packed up their hand baggage were preparing to open it again, when the mists cleared away enough to warrant Capt. Pritchard making the venture.

She was brought up through the Ambrose Channel by Pilot Eugene McCarthy, arriving at Quarantine at 3:31 o'clock. She did not reach her dock until after dark. She talked her way with the work of the engine force, and sent messages to her agent, Vernon H. Brown. There were some close shaves between the vessels groping in the gloom and it was said that the Baltic put her nose pretty close to the Jersey beach while feeling her way up to the lightship. This was denied by the officers of the White Star ship. The steamer General Melgus went aground on the Jersey shore in the morning and stayed till high water.

The gold aboard the Mauretania will be unloaded this morning. It is in 318 boxes and the chief part of it is consigned to the following banks and firms: Fourth National, \$1,000,000; Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., \$1,350,000; Lazard Freres, \$2,500,000; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., \$1,500,000; Hanover National Bank, \$1,000,000; Baring & Co., \$215,000; Bank of Nova Scotia, \$500,000; National City Bank, \$100,000; Balfour, Williamson & Co., \$258,000; American Express Company, \$200,000; Guaranty Trust, \$470,000; Bank of New York, \$255,000; and Singer Manufacturing Company, \$100,000.

Among the Mauretania's passengers were William J. White of this city, who was so pleased with the work of the engine force that he gave Capt. Pritchard \$900 to give to them as Christmas presents on their return to Liverpool; C. S. Swan of Swan, Hunter & Co., W. H. Bartlett, Hassen Ben Ali, W. P. Clyde, James A. Douglas, S. S. McCure, Clarence Phelps Dodge, Edward Kessler, S. E. Guggenheimer, A. J. Drexel, Prince Andre Poniatowski, Sir Clifton Robinson, William J. White, J. H. Rhodes, Jose Terol de Palma, F. N. Doubleday, Tiro Mesa and J. J. Astley.

The Mauretania takes from her sister ship the distinction of being the biggest liner in the world by the advantage of merely five feet. She was built by Swan, Hunter & Co. at Wallsend-on-Tyne, where her Parsons turbines also were constructed by the Wallsend Shipway and Engineering Company. The Lusitania is the creation of the firm of John Brown & Co., Clydebank. Naturally the Tyne rejoices in having turned out a ship that her builders consider nearly

a knot better than the Lusitania. On one of her trial runs of 304 nautical miles the Mauretania averaged the remarkable speed for a merchant vessel of 27.36 knots, and on all four runs over the same course, under varying weather conditions from half a gale to a calm, she made an hourly average of 26.04 knots. The Lusitania is expected to maintain a speed of 25 knots from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook. It is thought that the newer ship will beat this by about a knot, thus bringing Queenstown and New York within four and a half days of each other.

To attain her great speed the Mauretania has engines of nearly 70,000 horsepower, which drive her four propellers at the rate of 193 revolutions a minute. Her furnaces, with a heating surface of 159,000 square feet, consume about 1,000 tons of coal a day.

The Mauretania is 790 feet long over all and of 88 feet beam. Her displacement, when fully loaded, has been taught of 32,000 tons. She is 45,000 tons. The bridge, where Capt. Pritchard telephonically and by the mere touching of levers and buttons directs the course of the ship to the surface of the sea is nearly 100 feet. This is about 40 feet taller than the loftiest combier ever observed from a liner in Atlantic turmoil.

The Mauretania cost somewhat more than her sister, her decorations being much more expensive and somewhat more artistic. The woods are in their natural colors, and there is no hint of garishness in any one of the many rooms, all of which suggest fine hotel interiors. The elevators serve to heighten this impression. The privilege of living five days in one of the regal suites may be bought for \$1,500.

The Mauretania is double sided as well as double bottomed and has 175 watertight compartments, the doors of which below the water line can be closed automatically from the navigating bridge. She is thus rendered as unsinkable as a ship can be made. She is fitted so she may be turned into an armed cruiser in short order. It should ever be used for this purpose she will have an armament of twelve 6 inch guns.

## CUT OCEAN RECORD 3 MINUTES.

Lusitania Averaged 22.22 Knots on Her Voyage Eastward.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Lusitania arrived at Liverpool at 10 o'clock this morning. The time of the Lusitania is officially given as 4 days 22 hours 50 minutes. Her average speed was 22.82 knots.

The Lusitania on this occasion broke her own eastern trip record by but three minutes. Her last trip eastward ended on October 24. She made the run that time in 4 days 22 hours 53 minutes. Her average speed on her last eastern trip was 23.61 knots. The distance sailed was very nearly the same.

## DR. FLOWER ARRESTED AGAIN.

Telegraph Poles of Clay Is the Promoter's Latest Invention.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Dr. Richard Flower, the promoter, who has been fighting requisition to New York for the last year, was arrested to-day upon a new charge of swindling. This time he is accused of representing that he could turn ordinary clay into telegraph poles and that he already had been engaged by a big Western railroad to supply all its poles. Dr. Flower is also said to have represented that his corporation, the Virginia Clay and Material Company, organized under the laws of Delaware while he was under bail in connection with charges pressed by District Attorney Jerome of New York, had a contract to build roads through Delaware.

## TORPEDO BOAT IN COLLISION.

The Subrick Badly Damaged in Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Rear Admiral Berry, commandant at the Norfolk Navy Yard, to-day wired the Navy Department that the torpedo boat Subrick was in collision this morning with the steamboat Maryland of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Line, in Hampton Roads.

The Subrick, in company with the torpedo boats Stringham, Stockton, Thornton and De Long, was en route from Annapolis to Norfolk at the time of the accident, which is supposed to have been caused by the heavy fog. The torpedo boat was badly damaged and was taken to the Norfolk Navy Yard under convoy to be docked. A board of investigation has been ordered to make an inquiry.

## HURRYING AWAY FROM HERE.

Not Enough Steerage Room on the Caronia, Which Sails To-day.

West street near the Cunard Line pier was filled from curb to curb last night with a chattering and gesticulating mob of would-be steerage passengers who were unable to get on the Caronia, which sails to-day. There were between 700 and 800 persons, mostly Italians, around the pier. The announcement of the officials of the line that the Caronia had 2,000 steerage passengers, all it could accommodate, had no effect and the reserves of the Charles street station had to maintain order.

## AS TO THAW'S TRIAL.

His Counsel Wonders Why There Is Delay by Prosecution.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Harry K. Thaw, has authorized this statement: "I cannot understand why Harry Thaw is not accorded a speedy trial, especially in view of the fact that the District Attorney and his eminent medical advisers have heretofore publicly declared that Harry Thaw was insane at the time of the killing of Stanford White and therefore not responsible under the indictment."

## MISTAKE TO BE SOBER.

So Gilden Found When He Got a Heavier Sentence.

Richard Gilden, who registered illegally at the last election, came up yesterday before Judge Rosakowsky of General Sessions for sentence. Superintendent of Elections William Leary said that Gilden was drunk at the time. Judge Rosakowsky said he would take that into consideration and sent him to Sing Sing for not less than a year and six months and not more than two years and six months.

## BIG DEMAND FOR NEW TREASURES

CORTELYOU SAYS THEY'RE GOING ALL RIGHT.

Banks in the Crop Moving Sections Take to Them—Seventy-five Per Cent. of the Purchase Price to Be Left on Deposit—\$32,000,000 in New Bank Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The following statement was made at the Treasury Department after the close of business:

"The Secretary of the Treasury stated this evening that subscriptions to the 3 per cent. certificates were being received in large numbers and that the issue was already a very successful one. In addition to subscriptions from individuals many of the national bank depositaries in the crop moving sections of the South and West are availing themselves of the opportunity to purchase these certificates, receive a large portion of the proceeds as a deposit upon approved securities and increase their circulation to the amount of the registered certificates at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The beneficial results of this increase in circulation will be promptly felt at points where it will be most helpful, and the Government will be enabled to make its collections and expenditures in such manner as not to be a disturbing factor in business operations."

National banks in approved localities subscribing for the new 3 per cent. United States certificates of indebtedness, if their subscriptions are accepted, retain three-quarters of the purchase price as a deposit of Federal money. Secretary Cortelyou has established this rule, and it was made known to-day that this is the only condition attached to the issue of the certificates to banks, aside from those which were stated in the original Treasury circular last Monday. But that there will be no departure from the rule. The balance of 25 per cent. of the purchase price is to be paid into the Treasury in cash.

The cash payment to the Treasury will not cause a depletion in the volume of money in circulation, for it will be the policy of the Government to return the cash to the channels of circulation by depositing in banks located in parts of the country which stand especially in need of funds to carry on current business. The depositary banks designated to receive these deposits will, as a rule, be those which have already issued bank currency up to the full limit of their capital stock. For the present or as long as the money pinch lasts, only as much of the cash received for certificates as is necessary to keep the Treasury working balance up to a safe limit will be retained in the Treasury vaults.

A clear statement of the chances that individual applicants as distinguished from bankers will have of receiving allotments of the 3 per cent. certificates was made at the Treasury to-day. Secretary Cortelyou will not accept subscriptions from private persons unless he is satisfied that they will not draw the money out of a bank to pay for other investments. He will, however, come if the subscribers are persons who intend to use hoarded funds to pay for them. The Treasury authorities would like to see as much money as possible come out from its hiding places but will not encourage persons to draw on their bank accounts unnecessarily at this time.

It is true that funds withdrawn from banks by individuals for this purpose will be returned to circulation by depositing in national banks to the credit of the United States, but there would be no assurance that the funds would be returned to the same banks from which they were withdrawn. The banks would be obliged to furnish bonds for security, and altogether, it was said, there would be a lot of fuss and bother, no good result, and possibly a good deal of real injury to the situation. It is an open secret that individual subscriptions for the new certificates will be honored only in the rarest instances and that the aggregate of certificates issued to private persons will be very small.

Secretary Cortelyou said that many new applications for certificates had been received to-day and that the outlook was wholly encouraging. He explained this afternoon that the transactions between the Government and the banks purchasing the new certificates would be facilitated in such a way as to cause no derangement of business. As only 25 per cent. of the purchase price is to be paid in cash the credit for the other three-quarters will be a mere matter of bookkeeping, the banks presumably being ready to put up promptly their approved State and municipal and other bonds as security for the Government depositors. The funds coming into the Treasury on account of the 25 per cent. cash payment will be returned to circulation as promptly as possible.

Secretary Cortelyou said that his dealings were with individual bankers. He declined to say anything more specific in regard to the applications of syndicates. It was to be inferred, however, from what he did say that there was no objection to cooperation between bankers looking to the purchase of these securities but that when the final transaction occurs it is to be taken up with the Treasury with each bank individually.

There was a repetition of the statement to-day that the certificates are being distributed in large amounts in the West and the South, where funds are sorely needed for moving the crops. Secretary Cortelyou is assured that there is a much better feeling in the crop moving centers.

The issue of the new certificates has not proceeded far enough to show any large results in increased bank circulation, but there was a shipment of approximately \$2,000,000 in bank currency from the Treasury yesterday. Some of this was incident to the substitution of State and municipal bonds for Government bonds by the banks under the plan announced by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency several weeks ago. The shipments to-day were large also, and the total since the substitution plan was adopted is \$23,772,513.

## WOMEN COPS START IN.

You Will Find Them Now at Toledo's Railway Stations.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 22.—Women policemen started work in Toledo to-day. The city safety board has conferred police powers upon the Deaconess Home, and women with caps and badges, but without clubs, are found in all steam and electric railway stations to protect women travelers.

## LIEUT. CRAWFORD A SUICIDE.

Secretary to Admiral Dewey Supposed to Have Jumped From a Ferryboat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Lieut. John W. Crawford, U. S. N., secretary to Admiral Dewey, is supposed to have committed suicide by drowning in the Potomac River to-night. His hat and coat were found on a ferryboat which arrived in Washington from Alexandria, Va., and a friend of Lieut. Crawford, Bennett A. Allen, told the police that he had received a letter from Lieut. Crawford to-day in which Crawford said that he intended to commit suicide on account of financial troubles.

The police learned to-night that Lieut. Crawford spent part of last week in New York and that his business there concerned a financial transaction. Since his return he had been very moody.

He had a wife and daughter and in his letter to Mr. Allen he asked Allen to comfort them.

The letter to Mr. Allen was sent by special delivery. It was mailed in Washington at 6:30 o'clock this evening.

Lieut. Crawford was not a regular officer of the navy. He held his commission by virtue of the fact that he was secretary to Admiral Dewey.

Lieut. Crawford was born in Vineland, N. J., about forty years ago and came to Washington when about 20 years old to take a clerical position under the Government. He was serving as a clerk in the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy in October, 1896, when Admiral Dewey appointed him his secretary. He was very prominent in rowing Y. M. C. A. work. After going with Admiral Dewey Lieut. Crawford studied law and was graduated at the head of his class from the George Washington University law school.

## FRENCH SUBMARINES COLLIDE.

Safety Hood Prevents a Tragedy—Boats Hang a Second Time.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Toulon, Nov. 22.—While four submarine boats were practicing attacking a squadron between Toulon and Hyeres to-day, the Bonite left the section to which its action was limited and fouled her sister boat, the Souffleur, breaking the glass of the latter's cupola, which filled with water.

Fortunately the safety hood was closed and the inflow of water was limited to the cupola. Both boats rose to the surface. The Bonite retired toward the Souffleur to inquire if she needed assistance, and again struck her.

Both boats returned to the harbor.

## DEER CAUGHT IN NEWARK BAY.

Had Been Around Greenville for Two Days and Is Now in a Stable.

A two days hunt for a buck deer that appeared early Wednesday morning in the Greenville part of Jersey City and which escaped from its pursuers into Currie's house in Bayonne after scaring Policeman John Dunn and cowering among the graves terminated yesterday morning when the animal was captured in Newark Bay off Fifty-second street, Bayonne. The deer was fagged out by two days' efforts to evade scores of men and boys.

Lawrence Leugndis, an Italian who lives on the shorefront, saw the animal 100 feet out in the bay. The water is shallow and barely covered the deer's legs. Word was sent to the police headquarters and Detective Mullaney was ordered to apprehend the deer. With the assistance of Leugndis and several other men Mullaney shooed him ashore by rowing out in a boat. As he stepped on shore the deer was seized and a rope was fastened about his neck. One of the city's wagons was procured, and the deer was taken to the city stables, adjoining the city hall.

## SCHOOLBOY A SUICIDE.

Swallows Carbolic and Tells Physician That a Stranger Forced Him to Do It.

Herman Bubrig, 13 years old, of 158 Sherman avenue, Jersey City, was found dying on the reservoir public playgrounds at Troy street yesterday afternoon with a carbolic acid bottle by his side. On the way to the city hospital he told the ambulance surgeon that a stranger had forced him to drink the acid. He died soon after reaching the hospital.

Bubrig was considered one of the brightest boys in his public school. He was present at the morning session and showed a bottle of carbolic acid to some of his companions. His teacher asked him what he intended to do with it and he replied that he had been told to do it. He was going to kill his mother. She was going to tell on him.

The boy purchased the acid at John De Martini's drug store, 119 Hancock avenue, before going to school. He told the drugist the same story he told his teacher. The boy's father said last night that he knew of no reason why the boy should want to die.

## KILLED ENTERING A STORE.

Boy Shot Accidentally in Plainfield by a Man Who Was Examining a Gun.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 22.—Roger Shultz, the ten-year-old son of Mrs. Amanda Shultz, of Harrison avenue, North Plainfield, was shot and killed instantly to-night by Col. Albert Perry, who resides on the shorefront. The lad was about to enter Col. Perry's store to buy candy when a single barrelled gun which was held in the hands of Perry was discharged. The gun was pointed toward the front door, through which the boy was entering.

Col. Perry picked up the firearm a few minutes before to examine it and says that he did not know it was loaded. Immediately after the shooting he went to police headquarters and gave himself up. He was held to await the arrival and action of the County Physician and Coroner. Col. Perry is a civil war veteran and receives his pay as a member of the Union Veterans Union.

Peters in a Hurry to Be Tried.

Alderman Henry Clay Peters, who was indicted for perjury as a result of the Board of Aldermen election of Recorder McAvoy, wants his trial. His counsel appeared before Judge Rosakowsky of General Sessions yesterday and asked that the case be put on the calendar as soon as possible. He was told that Peters' trial will be called on December 2 before Judge Kellogg, who is holding a session of the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, in the county Court House.

## AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE HOTTEST

That Made the Highbal Famous—Ade.

## J. P. MORGAN AT WHITE HOUSE

HE AND GEO. F. BAKER CALLED ON PRESIDENT LAST NIGHT.

Had Been Invited to Come, and They Talked Over the Financial Situation—Called First on Cortelyou—Suggested No Permanent Relief Plan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—At President Roosevelt's suggestion J. P. Morgan and George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank of New York, came to Washington this evening for a conference with the President in regard to the financial situation. Prior to keeping their appointment with the President, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baker had a talk with Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baker, accompanied by Robert Bacon, the Assistant Secretary of State, who was formerly a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., reached the White House at 10:02 o'clock and remained with Mr. Roosevelt until 11:20. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Baker spent the night at the Arlington Hotel.

Bacon left the White House they were surrounded by newspaper correspondents, to whom Mr. Morgan said in response to questions that he came over to Washington at the invitation of the President and that he was glad to come and to pay his respects. He had had just such a talk, he said, as he had had with Secretary Cortelyou last week and the week before, but he could not go into details as to the conference.

Mr. Morgan added that there had, of course, been a discussion of the means of relief which the Government had undertaken, of the distribution of currency and kindred matters. The situation, he thought, was encouraging and the Government measures were doing a great deal of good.

Mr. Morgan said that he had had a talk with Secretary Cortelyou before going to the White House. Mr. Cortelyou did not take part in the conference between the President and the New York financiers.

In reply to a direct question Mr. Morgan said that he had not suggested to the President any plan of permanent relief for the money situation through legislation.

Senator Lodge was in the White House part of the time the conference was in progress, but it is not known that he was present at the conversation between the President, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Baker and Mr. Bacon.

## CUT IN WAGES PLANNED

By Master Carpenters' Association—The New York City Carpenters' Association.

The first proposal to reduce wages in any of the trades under the arbitration agreement since the arbitration plan went into effect, about five or six years ago, has been made by the Master Carpenters' Association. A meeting of the trade arbitration board of the Master Carpenters' Association and the New York district council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters was held last night to consider the proposition. The proposition was received with something like alarm by the carpenters, who say they will not stand for a cut. About 7,000 carpenters are employed by the Master Carpenters' Association and the carpenters believe that if the cut should go into effect the independent master carpenters, who employ about 6,000 men when trade is good, will make a similar proposition. They could strike against the independent employers, but under the arbitration plan they are precluded from striking against the Master Carpenters' Association or any of its members.

On the other hand the employers say there is little demand for men. Business is much more than usual at this time of the year and more men are idle than have been idle at this time of the year for many years past.

Nothing was definitely settled at the meeting last night and another meeting will be held next week. Daniel Featherston, secretary of the carpenters' district council, said that the carpenters would not accept the reduction.

## WILL TAKE MAGOON'S LOAN.

Cuban Bankers Have Only Bonds Enough to Secure Three Millions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, Nov. 22.—Banks will probably take \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 of the \$5,000,000 loan offered without interest by Gov. Magoon to relieve the planters, but they will not take the money until November 29.

It is not believed that there are enough of the specified bonds in the island to offer as collateral for the full \$5,000,000 and bankers are not inclined to buy bonds for the purpose.

## ECCENTRIC WOMAN MISSING.

Mrs. Augusta Meier Was Known as a Fire Worshipper.

Mrs. Helen Fuchs of 342 East Sixty-seventh street has asked the police to look for her mother, Mrs. Augusta Meier, who has been living at 212 East Twenty-third street. She left her home last Monday. Mrs. Meier was eccentric, and because she kept two lamps burning in her rooms she was called a fire worshipper. She frequently told her daughters that fire stood for purity.

## HERE'S A HASKELL BOONLEET.

Oklahoma Is Already Pushing Its Governor for the Presidency.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 22.—An active campaign has been started in Oklahoma to push Gov. Haskell of that State for the Democratic nomination for President. Letters are being sent to influential men urging them to aid the Haskell movement. It is outlined that the campaign is to be made along similar lines to those on which Haskell was elected Governor. The argument is made that he could carry the solid vote of the Bryan Democracy.

Two Chianti (red or white wine) its excellence satisfies the demands of the most exacting.—Ade.

Made of the finest Farm Products. Made of the finest Farm Products. Made of the finest Farm Products. Made of the finest Farm Products. Made of the finest Farm Products.

## OPERATION ON THE KAISER.

Real Reason for His Delay in England—Throat Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 22.—The real cause of the Kaiser remaining in England after the termination of his state visit to the British court is to prepare for an operation, which will take place within a few days.

The operation will be through the ear, affecting the throat. It touches the Kaiser's original trouble there, which is hereditary. The operation is not a serious one.

## REMBRANDT FOR MR. ALTMAN.

Superb Portrait and Other Gems of the Rembrandt Collection Coming Here.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Rembrandt's superb portrait of a woman, the chief canvas of the Rembrandt collection, and a number of other valuable pictures which that most eminent of connoisseurs had gathered in his beautiful house in the Avenue d'Jena are going forward to New York this week to their new owner, Benjamin Altman.

It is, perhaps, the most costly and important individual shipment that has ever been made to America, and constitutes a notable addition to the great art treasures of which the New World has despoiled the Old.

## DIED AS HIS BROTHER DID.

Simon McNally Commits Suicide Three Months After James.

Simon McNally, Jr., 28 years old, of 235 East 134th street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the hallway of the apartment in which he lived. He turned on the gas and then hanged himself. Three months ago his brother James committed suicide in the same way in the same place. Simon was alone in the house yesterday and he draped a box with black cloth. Upon it he put his brother's picture, two candles and a small cross. The rope was so adjusted that when the noose was around his neck he could kneel in front of his brother's picture.

## FIRST TUNNEL TRAIN.

To Be Run Next Week—Mayor to Be Invited.

The first train will be run through the Battery tunnel November 27. The Mayor and members of the Board of Estimates and Apportionment, the members of the Public Service Commission and its engineers and the directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be invited to make the trip. The special train will leave the Wall street station at 12:30 P. M. and run to the Borough Hall station, in Brooklyn, where luncheon will be served, after which the train will return to Manhattan.

## E. R. THOMAS HOUSE ATTACHED.

Bank of North America Prepares to Seize His Newport Home, Stone Acre.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 22.—Through an action brought by the National Bank of North America of New York against E. R. Thomas, Stone Acre, Mr. Thomas's summer home in Newport, was attached this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Frank P. King. According to the writ Mr. Thomas broker his promise with the bank in the matter of a promissory note.

The action is for \$50,000 and by the terms contained in the writ Mr. Thomas may occupy his house for